

Star Next Issue—Michael Quin Covers The Sacramento C. S. Trial!

WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.

"Soviets of Workers Are a Higher Type of Democracy"—Lenin

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BUDGET CUT AS STATE RELIEF ROLLS GROW

Hearing Of C. S. Frame-Up Testimony Gets Under Way

No Workers Serving On Jury; Trial Opens With Blast of Anti-Soviet Lies

McAllister Demands Salary Of \$50 Per Day

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 4.—The hearing of testimony in the trial of seven workers framed on charges of Criminal Syndicalism began here today. The complete jury, plus two alternates requested by District Attorney Neil McAllister, was selected Wednesday.

Otis D. Baeckel, district attorney-elect, has asked the county board of supervisors to keep McAllister and the two special deputies as prosecutors and McAllister countered with a demand for \$50 per day as his salary.

Taking his cue from Washington where the cream of the "anti Reds" is conducting an inquiry into alleged "un-American activities," McAllister told the court he plans to introduce evidence during the trial that the Communist Party plotted to kidnap the president of the United States and his cabinet and "seize control of the federal government." Unable himself to hatch frame-ups that will stick, the district attorney has fallen back upon his fellow inquisitors in Washington for support.

McAllister has been successful in preventing any workers from serving on the jury. As a result, the danger of the frame-up succeeding is greater now than the actual trial of the workers has begun.

"This is the most important case in the state, or perhaps in the United States," McAllister declared on the eve of the opening of the trial. "In some respects it is even more important than the murder case where a murderer kills in a heat of passion, because these defendants are trying to bring on conditions similar to (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7.)

260 Butchers Return To Work As Strike Goes To Arbitrators

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—The strike of 260 butchers in thirty slaughter houses of South San Francisco and the East Bay has been delivered into the hands of arbitrators by union officials, and the men will return to their jobs tomorrow morning, according to information issued at union headquarters here today.

The men walked out yesterday striking over the heads of union officials in defiance of a self-out agreement signed with employers by M. S. Maxwell, business manager of the union; J. Y. Henderson, international organizer, and John A. O'Connell, Michael Casey and John D. McLaughlin of the San Francisco Labor Council's strike committee.

The demand of the butchers is for an 8 1/2 per cent increase in wages.

They voted on Monday night

'W.W.' Bazaar Conference Still On Fund Drive

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—The Management Committee of the Press Bazaar Conference has issued a statement which expresses its appreciation for the splendid support given by working class organizations and individuals to the four-day Press Bazaar which ended New Year's Eve.

"Only by the collective efforts of such a devoted army was success possible," the statement points out.

The Press Bazaar Conference, which met every Friday evening at 37 Grove St. prior to the bazaar, will continue to function as the "Western Worker Drive Conference," the Management Committee announces. All organizations whose delegates attended this conference are urged to continue to send them. Other working class organizations interested in the building up of a fighting daily working class newspaper on the West Coast are urged to send their representatives to the conference.

Already \$800 in bazaar proceeds have been turned in, with hundreds more expected.

The following tickets won the raffish articles: Holders are asked to come to 37 Grove St. with their numbers to claim the prizes:

Radio, 612; Russian shawl, 47-H; embroidered blouse, 16-H; oil painting 18-L. Frank Brownstein, winner of the embroidered blouse, has made a \$3 contribution to the Western Worker.

At a party arranged by Comrade Bolin for the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, a collection for the Western Worker amounted to \$625.

12 BUILDING TRADES UNIONS THREATEN TO LEAVE A. F. L.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—The impending split in the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor which was a sore spot for the fatboys at the National Convention last October, burst forth here again Monday when twelve of the thirteen unions in the department threatened to break away and actually moved from the Federal Building to new quarters in the Machinists Building.

The seven remaining unions have become affiliated with a new building trades department sponsored by the federation under Wm. Hutcheson, newly elected member of the executive committee.

The dispute, a jurisdictional one over the rich picnards and huge dues money as well as voting strength, was one of the most bitter in the A. F. of L. convention in San Francisco, and ended with the decision that the building trades groups controlled by Mike McDonough should be permitted re-entry into affiliation with the A. F. of L. They had broken away previously and the contending factions within the A. F. of L. fought even to cover themselves up in the closing acrimonious debates wherein charges of dishonesty and manipulation of votes flew right and left, exposing the rotten conditions within the officialdom.

In fear that such an exposure may result again the officials are making every effort to prevent the break from widening into an open fight. Faced with a militant and growing rank and file movement within the A. F. of L. who are already disillusioned with the rottenness of the bureaucrats leading them, the officials are trying to bring the twelve unions back.

Following the October convention it was decided to hold another convention meeting within forty-five days to work out an agreement, but few attended the meeting. The present rift indicates that the rivalry between McDonough and Wm. Hutcheson, head of the new building trades department, is getting worse.

Order a bundle of Western Workers to sell to your shop mates, friends and neighbors! Write to 37 Grove St., San Francisco.

TERRORISTS SHOT FOR ASSASSINATION PLOT IN U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, Jan. 1.—At many meetings, here, in Leningrad and in other parts of the Soviet Union workers unanimously adopted resolutions approving the sentence of the Supreme Court against the confessed murderers of Sergei Kirov.

"Let our class enemies know that the chastising hand of the dictatorship of the proletariat knows no mercy toward those who lift their hands against the best sons of the working class," said the workers of Putilov factory in their resolution.

The fourteen self-confessed terrorists charged with the assassination of Comrade Kirov were tried by the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court of the U. S. S. R. The confessions of the terrorists were that they were acting in an attempt to overthrow the government. Nikolaev the assassin, and the thirteen others, were active participants in the so-called "Eningrad Center," a terrorist group growing out of the Zinoviev-Kamenev anti-Soviet bloc, which, losing all hope of support from the masses, finally turned to terrorism as the only means to vent their opposition. Included in their plans were the assassination of Comrades Stalin and Kaganovich.

On the evidence the Collegium found them guilty, and sentenced them to be shot. The sentence has been carried out.

PRES. MESSAGE TELLS OF CUTS IN RELIEF PAY

PLEADS GOVERNMENT POVERTY WHILE TALKING OF "SECURITY"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—President Roosevelt today presented his program of starvation work relief in furtherance of his "economy" platform when he delivered his state-of-the-nation message to Congress.

While the word "economy" occurred many times in the message, and he mentioned the American people's "desire for change," he very definitely said the federal government can no longer provide relief for the unemployed.

States and cities must bear the burden, he declared, saying, "The federal government must and shall quit this business of relief."

Although he pleaded government poverty when it comes to relief for the unemployed, he made no mention of the billions appropriated for war purposes. Preparations for the imperialist butchery by the nation's capitalists are discussed under the pious phrases lauding "our peaceful and neighborly attitude towards other nations."

"The people of America are turning as never before to those permanent values that are not limited to the physical objectives of life," Roosevelt said in conclusion, thus attempting to turn the thoughts of the workers, whose wages have been cut and relief slashed from the struggle for real security.

On the eve of the convening of Congress, President Roosevelt told hundreds of thousands of destitute war veterans that the payment of the cash bonus is impossible and would be "detrimental to your interest and ineffectual as a recovery measure."

Utterly disregarding the fact that each year the government pays out more than one and one-half billion dollars to make good the bond interest for the Wall Street banks and the sinking fund on these loans, Roosevelt told the veterans that the two billions which would be required to meet their demands would be too much for the government budget.

DEJONGE ARREST ORDERED ON NEW C. S. CHARGES

WIRE SENT TO HEAD HIM OFF FROM UNEMPLOYMENT CONGRESS

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 2.—Dirk De Jonge, militant working class leader recently convicted here of Criminal Syndicalism and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years, has a new warrant out for his arrest.

The charge is that he "conducted an assemblage of persons and organizations advocating Criminal Syndicalism." Bail is set at \$5,000.

De Jonge, out on appeal bond of \$1,000, is on his way to Washington, D. C., as a delegate to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, meeting January 5, 6 and 7.

* Arrest Ordered.

Sheriff Pratt wired to Seattle Saturday for police to arrest De Jonge and hold him for Multnomah county authorities. When told by Seattle police that he had left that day for Butte, there to connect with a stage for Chicago on his way to the Congress, Pratt wired the chief of police at St. Paul, Minn., to arrest De Jonge when the bus arrives there.

The bosses here, enraged at the fact that De Jonge is still carrying on militant activity in behalf of the working class despite the fact that he is standing in the shadow of a seven year penitentiary sentence, are taking this step to frame him again, and guarantee his being kept out of activity.

* Huge Protest Needed.

All workers' organizations are urged to send protests to the mayor and chief of police, demanding De Jonge's freedom.

Edward Denny, chairman of a meeting to protest raids on workers' organizations and the shooting of the four longshoremen last July, will go to trial Jan. 14 charged with Criminal Syndicalism. Eleven workers were arrested at this meeting and Donald Cluster, sentenced to a year and paroled, Dirk De Jonge, sentenced to seven years, and Earl Steward, still to go to trial, were (Continued on Page 3, Col. 5.)

SERA Admits Allowance Cut; S. F. and L. A. Rallies To Spur Convention Plans

Workers Speed To Washington On Eve Of 'Security' Congress

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Thousands of delegates from all parts of the nation are speeding their way to Washington where the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance will take place on Jan. 5, 6 and 7.

With the election of a delegate by the Unemployment Council at Broken Bow, Neb., the 33rd state appears on the roster of the National Congress. Credentials are continuing to pour into the office of the National Sponsoring Committee. Credentials from an organization of dentists in New York, a transient camp in Illinois, a United Mine Workers of America local in Pennsylvania and an Unemployment Council in Porto Rico indicate the wide mass interest in the Congress.

* Increasing Attack.

The increasing attacks upon the workers by the Roosevelt administration and the employer class have been a focal point in mobilizing both employed and unemployed in support of a program of real unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the profits of the ruling classes.

Hundreds of A. F. of L. locals are sending delegates to the Congress, in spite of the fact that William Green has notified them that the American Federation of Labor had nothing to do with it and that all affiliated unions should boycott it.

Huge demonstrations in many cities are planned for Jan. 7 in support of the Congress which then will be in its last session.

Send-off rallies also are being held for those delegates who have not yet left for Washington.

* 27,000 Meals.

The Congress itself will meet in the Washington Auditorium and advance supplies for more than 27,000 meals are being secured. Mrs. Mary P. Nelson, an executive secretary of the Berks County, Pa., Birth Control Federation, who has consented to be on the National Sponsoring Committee, will speak before the women's section of the Congress.

Mary Van Kleeck, national chairman of the Interprofessional Association for Social Insurance will speak on "What Kind of Unemployment Insurance Does America Need?" over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company, Station WJZ, Saturday night, Jan. 6, at 5:30 Eastern Standard Time.

Field Organizer Goes On Tour for State Jobless Meet

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—In the face of increasing mass unemployment and the slashing of relief budgets on a state-wide basis, California workers are beginning to rise in protest against the reactionary policy of forced starvation which the Merriam clique is determined to force upon the working class.

Two protest and organizational meetings have been called for the next few days, one in Los Angeles, and the other in San Francisco. Los Angeles workers will mass Monday night, Jan. 7, at 8 p. m. at Cultural Center, 230 South Spring Street. Principal speaker will be Harold Ashe, chairman of the committee and editor of the Hunger Fighter. John S. Spears, member of the one of the leaders in the San Bernardino struggle for unemployment relief. Territorial nuclei of the Public Works and Unemployed League will also be set up.

The San Francisco rally will be held at 8 p. m. Sunday, Jan. 6, at Equality Hall, 141 Albion Street. Both are being held under the auspices of the State Unemployed Committee of Action. They are called for the purpose of organizing support for the State Unemployment Convention to be held at Sacramento February 3 and 4.

The answer of the SERA to the rising demand for relief from the thousands of workers who recently have become unemployed or who have used up the last of their meager savings is slashing (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7.)

Lenin Memorial Rallies Arranged Throughout State

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—Two monster Lenin Memorial rallies are to be held here Monday night, Jan. 21. Sam Darcy, organizer of District 13 of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker at both meetings. His subject will be "Leninism: The Only Solution for Unemployment."

Mission, Bayshore, Downtown and Waterfront sections are cooperating in the arrangements for one of the meetings, which will be held at the Corinthian Hall, 245 Valencia St.

The Fillmore, Marina and North Beach sections are arranging for the second rally and the place of meeting will be announced later.

East Bay sections are combining in a meeting to be held Jan. 21 at Comrades Hall, 1819 Tenth St., Berkeley.

PORTLAND SEAMEN STRIKE SOLD OUT BY I. S. U. OFFICIAL

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 2.—The sellout policy of the International Seamen's Union officialdom has resulted in the striking crews of the "San Anselmo" and the "Jefferson Myers" signing on with blank articles, leaving their selves completely at the tender mercies of the shipowners and the arbitrators.

The sellout was effected when I. S. U. officials in San Francisco sent word to the striking seamen to go back pending arbitration.

* Threaten Discipline.

The vicious attitude of the A. F. of L. officials is revealed in the statement by Carter, I. S. U. agent here, that "when the union and shipowners had agreed to a final settlement they (the union officials and the shipowners) would be in a position to discipline the men responsible for such sporadic outbursts."

The striking seamen of the "San Anselmo" and the "Jefferson Myers" demanded an increase in pay from \$45 to \$62.50 for able-bodied seamen, and proportionate increases for other members of the crew.

This statement by Carter illustrates the policy of the I. S. U. officialdom, which is trying to put into effect on the West Coast that same agreement which went into effect on the East coast the first of the year. One clause of this agreement binds union officials to take disciplinary action against all seamen who dare go out on strike or "cause other disturbance" in violation of the agreement.

In effect, the I. S. U. membership is delivered into the lap of the shipowners by these terms, since the strike is virtually illegal. All grievances must be submitted to compulsory arbitration, the "arbitrators" to be the representatives of the shipowners and those same union officials who are working hand in glove with the companies.

U. S. LEADS ARMS RACE; NEW APPROPRIATIONS DEMANDED

Big Sham Battles To Be Held Off Japan Coast; 95 Giant Bombers Rushed

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—President Roosevelt has approved armament expenditures for 1935 which exceed last year's by \$445,000,000. An appropriation of \$100,000,000 has been made for naval construction alone. All construction now under way is to be completed as rapidly as possible and work is to start immediately on twenty-four additional vessels.

Preparations for war in the U. S. and all other capitalist countries have reached such a scale that no amount of lying propaganda or fake peace conferences can conceal the facts. American industrialists, through their control of the Washington government, are planning a new armed conflict with cold blooded deliberation.

Japan has formally repudiated the Washington Naval Limitations Treaty and demands parity of arms with the U. S. and Great Britain.

The U. S. government has refused this demand but fails to state what it is going to do about it. The answer can only be deduced from the war plans which are going forward with all speed.

* Navy Maneuvers

Early in the year, the U. S. navy will indulge in the greatest war maneuvers ever held. The largest fighting force ever assembled in peace time will stage war games over an area of 5,000,000 square miles directly in the lap of Japan.

With two-thirds of the Pacific Ocean as their field, 177 ships, 577 airplanes, and the dirigible Macon, manned by a total of 55,000 men, will conduct a sham battle with Japan.

Five new heavy cruisers will be added to the present nine and hitherto unknown devices of naval warfare will be tried out.

Japan had scheduled similar maneuvers to follow immediately after and to release her side of the conflict over the same area.

The cost of these maneuvers and the funds being poured into the already intense armament race would provide unemployment and social security in all the capitalist nations for a long while to come.

The Baker Aviation Committee has submitted a recommendation (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

ATTEMPT TO SPLIT P.W.U.U. RANKS IN SANTA ROSA FAILS

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Jan. 4.—Attempts by the Press Democrat, local capitalist sheet to split the ranks of the recently organized Public Works and Unemployed Union by drumming up an "anti Red" hysteria, were defeated when the P.W.U.U. forced the paper to print a statement by the Executive Committee of the union, along with the preamble of the organization.

Last week the P.W.U.U. rank and file passed a resolution protesting the notorious low standard of living forced upon SERA workers by reductions in the already meager allowances given the workers. A demand was sent to the county board of supervisors and the Santa Rosa City Council asking these bodies to act immediately in checking the attack upon the workers.

* "Red Scare" Raised

Immediately the Press Democrat took up the cudgels for the supervisors, the Chamber of Commerce and the SERA bureaucrats. An "investigation" of the P.W.U.U. was launched and the usual charge of "Communism" was hurled at the militant workers of the union.

But the workers refused to be side-tracked, and the following day the Press Democrat was forced to print a statement from the Executive Committee of the union. The statement declared in part that: The union is organized (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4.)

Hear Workers' School News Broadcast K TAB Wednesday, 6:45 p. m.

Heroic Fight of Amador Gold Miners Betrayed by A. F. of L. Officials

East of the Rockies

Union Fakers Would Split Penna. Strikers

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Jan. 3.—Squadrons of flying pickets from both the United Mine Workers and the United Anthracite Miners, an independent union formed several years ago, are operating in the strike of 15,000 miners working in the collieries of the Glen Alden Coal Company.

In spite of a rank and file demand from workers of both unions for a joint strike committee to be elected by rank and file members, the reactionary heads of the two unions are attempting to promote clashes between pickets of the different unions.

N.R.A. Power Plan Guards Monopolists' Profits

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—When the government engineers presented President Roosevelt with a recommendation for nationwide coordination of all electric power production, Roosevelt declared that "the production and distribution of electricity demands a unified national system."

But his report goes on to assure the Wall Street monopolists that "it should not be difficult to reconcile the public and private interests involved," meaning the protection of monopoly ownership and profits.

Chicago Workers To Protest New Police Terror

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Chicago workers will hold a United Front conference Jan. 13 for the purpose of endorsing Communist Party candidates in the forthcoming election and to protest the new "anti-Red" drive started by Police Commissioner James P. Allinan. Allinan has ordered militant workers arrested on any charge whatsoever to be placed in a "special criminal" category. He demands that whenever a Communist is arrested, his name, address, the name of the arresting officer and other particulars immediately be turned over to the Red Squad by private telephone.

Buffalo Jobless Mass Against Relief Cuts

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Immediately following the announcement of a 10 per cent slash in relief expenditures, 100 members of unemployed organizations jammed the relief headquarters here to demand more relief instead of less. When the supervisor refused to meet the workers unless they elected a small committee, the workers held their ground and the cops were called.

A member of the County Welfare Committee was forced to meet with all workers present and as a result, immediate relief increases were given the 100 and clothing orders were promised.

Iron Worker Says Committee Needed At Judson Shops

By A Worker Correspondent

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 3.—I am a worker employed in the structural department of the Judson Iron Works in Emeryville. There are about 12 workers employed in this department, riveters, welders, layout men, punch men and helpers. The pay runs from \$2.75 to \$5 per day but it is hard to find out what the other fellow is getting paid, even though he may be doing the same work.

Some are paid \$2.75 for an eight-hour day and others \$3.00 for a ten-hour day. I don't know why the pay is so different. There is still other small work to do and additional men are not hired. They use the old "hire and fire" method here. A ramer was hired at \$3 a day, then fired and another worker was hired at \$2.75. The workers don't say much but you can see by their actions that they are looking for something to correct these grievances—and that something is organization. I for one, am willing to be one of a group to help start organizing some sort of shop committee that will meet and discuss these problems and lay the basis for a real militant organization controlled by rank and file workers who will take steps to better our working conditions.

Portland ILD Group Saves Woman from Insane Asylum

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 31.—Six weeks ago, Mrs. Mears of the Albion Welfare Station, in order to take the Hockman family off the relief rolls, had Mrs. Mary Hockman arrested—without a warrant—and had her taken down to the police station and railroaded that night to the insane asylum.

The committing judge said that "anyone belonging to an unemployed organization must be crazy" and stated that she was violently insane and suffered from "persecutory delusions"—because she said that her grocery order was not sufficient. Because Mrs. Hockman resented being sent to the asylum, the committing judge, Hotchkiss, grabbed her by her neck and had her handcuffed and sent on her way.

No one knew of her commitment that night until the next day because they did not allow her husband to be present and had promised that she would be returned home that night.

The Chi James Branch of the International Labor Defense began working on the case. The comrades were told by the doctor at the asylum, there was no sign of insanity, and that they should medical personnel desired to stabilize her. After seeing Judge Tazewell, who said that he had no more jurisdiction in the case, a committee from the I. L. D. went to Salem accompanied by Mr. Hockman and had her released.

Burgess Paroled

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 4.—Flored Burgess, militant unemployed worker, arrested nearly a year ago because of his activities in a demonstration protesting relief conditions, and sentenced to one year at Kelly Butte, was released on conditional parole by the governor after persistent protest by committee and the governor and by hundreds of resolutions, passed by organizations all over the Northwest district.

SELL-OUT OF 600 WORKERS HELPED BY GOV. MERAIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—The heroic three-month strike of 600 Amador county miners is facing a sell-out as treacherous as anything ever recorded.

The engineer in this betrayal is Joseph Michael Casey, son of the notorious labor cheat of the Teamsters Union, Michael Casey. This Joseph Michael Casey, on the last day of 1934, went into a huddle in the office of Gov. Merriam with four officials of the mining company and Timothy A. Reardon, State Director of Industrial Relations.

Casey, representing the miners as A. F. of L. organizer, signed a sell-out agreement in which not a single demand is won and only thirty men are to be rehired. In return for this defeat, the mine owners magnanimously confer recognition of the union on the miners. And why not recognize a union that is in the "safe" hands of such fakers as Casey?

As we go to press, news has not yet come how the starving miners have accepted this swindle. This particular sell-out applies only to the Central Butte mine. Three other mines also involved in the strike, the Argonaut, Kennedy and Original Amador, are yet to be "negotiated" with.

Alameda Worker Wins Relief When P.W.U.U. Steps In

By a Worker Correspondent

ALAMEDA, Calif., Jan. 4.—A committee of workers from the Public Works and Unemployed Union took a man and his wife, both of them in dire need, to the Associated Charities of Alameda County. The worker had been refused S.I.R.A. work and was told he would have to live with his brother, Mel Frutkin, who gets \$20 a month and provides for his sister.

Mrs. Stephens, who is in charge of the Charities in Alameda County, took the committee into her office. After hearing the complaint she called Hayward where the order should have come from and then turned to the committee, saying, "The social worker will be at Mr. Frutkin's house this afternoon with an emergency order which should last him three days and until a social worker will interview him for a regular order."

The social worker came and an order for \$1.19 was before Frutkin had time to spend it and another social worker came and demanded it be returned. She gave the excuse that "the other social worker came into the wrong district."

Vivian Frutkin and his wife went hungry for another week. Then the P.W.U.U. committee went with him to Hayward where an emergency order was again secured. This time he spent it.

A news release giving these facts was given to the Post-Emancipator and the Oakland Tribune and a copy of the release was sent to Mel Frutkin of the S.I.R.A. office, pointing out the character of their relief program as seen by the workers—C.F.A.

LIEBKNECHT AND LUXEMBURG, FOUNDERS OF YOUTH MOVEMENT

16th Anniversary of Murder of Heroic German Revolutionary Leaders, Jan. 15

By JOHN HUNT

January 15 will mark the sixteenth anniversary of the murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, heroic leaders of the German revolutionary movement and founders of the international youth movement, by the Socialist German government. To commemorate their deaths as well as the death of Lenin on January 21, the Young Communist League throughout the world will hold special meetings.

Casey, representing the miners as A. F. of L. organizer, signed a sell-out agreement in which not a single demand is won and only thirty men are to be rehired. In return for this defeat, the mine owners magnanimously confer recognition of the union on the miners. And why not recognize a union that is in the "safe" hands of such fakers as Casey?

As we go to press, news has not yet come how the starving miners have accepted this swindle. This particular sell-out applies only to the Central Butte mine. Three other mines also involved in the strike, the Argonaut, Kennedy and Original Amador, are yet to be "negotiated" with.

The book created such excitement among the workers that the government confiscated it, arrested Liebknecht and sent him to prison for thirteen months.

As a result of his splendid work, the first International Socialist Youth Organization was formed in 1907 at the International Congress of the Second (Socialist) International. Liebknecht took an active part, and delivered the report on antimilitarist work. This report, together with the work of Lenin, still remains the basis of the antimilitarist struggle of the Young Communist League.

Liebknecht insisted that as one of the chief tasks of the young workers' movement:

"Antimilitarist propaganda must be carried out by the whole nation like a wide net. The proletarian youth must be systematically induced with class consciousness and with hatred for militarism. This kind of agitation will warm the hearts and raise the youthful enthusiasm of the young proletarians. The proletarian youth must, and will be won over if everyone does his duty. HE WHO HAS THE YOUTH HAS THE ARMY."

During all this time one of the foremost supporters of Karl Liebknecht was Rosa Luxemburg. Born in Poland in 1870, she early joined the revolutionary move-

ment with the illegal Polish Socialist Party. At eighteen years of age, she was forced to flee to Switzerland. Returning in 1905, she aided in the revolt, but was arrested in 1906. She escaped and fled to Germany, where she conducted an intensive antimilitarist campaign.

The Socialist leaders had always proclaimed themselves as opposed to war, and their sincerity was soon put to test when war broke out in 1914. They had forsaken the war, and had passed numerous resolutions to mobilize the warriors to fight against it when it broke out.

* "Out of Business"

When the time came to test the words by deeds, they committed the greatest betrayal in history. They went body and soul over to the camp of the warmakers, and acted as their greatest supporter in mobilizing the workers for slaughter. They could have stopped the war, but the world socialist revolution, and saved millions of workers' lives, through revolutionary struggles. This traitorous act, whose consequences Germany is feeling today in the brutal Hitler terrorism, can never be forgotten or forgiven. Instead of fighting war, they hung on the door of the Socialist International, the Young Communist League, and the Young Communist League.

In the Reichstag, of all the Socialist Democratic members, only Karl Liebknecht, who had been elected a delegate in 1912, voted against the war budget. From the floor of this gathering of imperialists and their body, he hurled the challenge of the working class into the teeth of the war makers.

This war, which none of the peoples interested wanted, was not declared in the interest of the German or any other people. It is an imperialist war for the domination of the world markets, for political domination of the globe, and for the benefit of bankers and manufacturers.

This is not a defensive war. The only durable peace will be peace based on solidarity of the working masses and liberty. The Socialists of all countries must work for such peace even during the war. Away with the hypocrisy of the civil trust—Forward to the international class struggle for the emancipation of the working class and against war!

* Soviets Set Up

In November, 1918, the German workers overthrew the Kaiser. Soviets (Councils of workers, farmers and soldiers) were set up throughout Germany. Liebknecht, Luxemburg, and others were released by the workers from the jails. The Spartakus League became the Communist Party of Germany, and under Liebknecht and Luxemburg the fight for the fulfillment of the working class revolution began. The German workers were in splendid position to seize power.

This was prevented by the Socialist government, whose leaders, Ebert and Scheidemann, were then President and Chancellor. To do this it was necessary for them to murder Liebknecht and Luxemburg, Noske, Socialist Police Chief of Berlin, organized fascist bands of officers, transported them to Berlin and crushed the Spartakus movement. It is estimated the "Socialists" slaughtered 15,000 workers.

In spite of the fact that members of the Reichstag were exempted from military service, Liebknecht was drafted into the army, where he continued his anti-war fight.

WORKERS' SCHOOL OPENS SPRING TERM IN L. A. JANUARY 14

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4.—With prospects of having the largest enrollment in its history, the Los Angeles Workers' School will open its spring term on January 14 at Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring St.

The spring term, ending April 6, includes more than a score of classes and courses for workers, on a dozen subjects pertaining to the class struggle.

In addition, this semester will see the continuation of the special two-year course in revolutionary theory and practice.

Classes include Principles of Communism, History of the American Working Class, Trade Union Strategy and Tactics, Political Economy, Building Socialism in the Soviet Union, Fascism and Social Revolution, Foundations of Leninism, Public Speaking, Labor Journalism, International Labor Defense, Problems of the Youth Movement.

There is only \$1 per class for employed workers and 50 cents for unemployed workers.

He helped form the first International Socialist Conference at Bern, Switzerland, in 1915, composed of representatives of the revolutionary Socialist Youth of Europe. They established International Youth Day during the first week of September as an international day of struggle of the youth against war. It was decided to begin the publication of the International of Youth with Liebknecht as editor. This conference was the forerunner of the Young Communist International.

The results of his activity were felt everywhere. In his book, "Under Fire," Henri Barbusse describes it: "After an unsuccessful encounter in 1915, one soldier was heard saying among a group of French soldiers: 'And after, on each people who are fighting against this hell, even individuals who step out alone on the road of world history and shout "down with war!" In reply another French soldier said: "Yes, Karl Liebknecht!"

* Soviets Set Up

In November, 1918, the German workers overthrew the Kaiser. Soviets (Councils of workers, farmers and soldiers) were set up throughout Germany. Liebknecht, Luxemburg, and others were released by the workers from the jails. The Spartakus League became the Communist Party of Germany, and under Liebknecht and Luxemburg the fight for the fulfillment of the working class revolution began. The German workers were in splendid position to seize power.

This was prevented by the Socialist government, whose leaders, Ebert and Scheidemann, were then President and Chancellor. To do this it was necessary for them to murder Liebknecht and Luxemburg, Noske, Socialist Police Chief of Berlin, organized fascist bands of officers, transported them to Berlin and crushed the Spartakus movement. It is estimated the "Socialists" slaughtered 15,000 workers.

In spite of the fact that members of the Reichstag were exempted from military service, Liebknecht was drafted into the army, where he continued his anti-war fight.

Foreign News Briefs

Italian Jobless Battle Police

RONCHI, Italy, Dec. 31.—At a meeting of the fascist syndicate here, numerous workers, men and women, protested vigorously against the reduction of their piece-work wages and lengthening of work hours. Fifty agricultural workers, members of a "bonomia" (service for agricultural improvements), struck and attacked the bosses when they were unable to make 20 to 25 cents a day on piece work.

At Gradista, Aurisina, Aquileia, Agrado and other places unemployed demonstrators in front of Town Halls for relief and at Cezari, after scores of men had been arrested in a demonstration, the women workers surrounded the wagons in which the men were being taken to prison and fought a pitched battle with police to release their comrades.

Abyssinian Oil Tempts Italian Imperialists

GENEVA, Dec. 31.—The discovery of rich oil deposits in Abyssinia was revealed last week as the immediate cause of the armed invasion of that country by troops of the fascist, Mussolini. While the oil deposits are said to be in territory now "claimed" by Italy, official Italian maps for as late as 1925 reveal the deposits are well within the Abyssinian frontier.

Italian troops, supplemented by tanks and airplanes, each day are penetrating further into Abyssinian territory and the native world geos rulers, fearful that a people's war against the invaders would undermine their own privileged position, are refusing to arm the population.

Brazil Postal Clerks Threaten Strike

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 3.—A general telegraph and postal clerks' strike that virtually would tie up the entire communications system of the country is threatened here by union workers, unless the government meets their demands at once. Opponents of the strike within the union are calling upon the workers to wait until a government "commission" recently appointed has completed its investigation of the demands.

Union leaders are fearful of losing their positions in the event of a strike, have urged the government to grant the demands at once and thus prevent the mass walkout.

Greek Workers Hold Factory 14 Days

SALONIKA, Greece, Jan. 2.—A strike of 370 workers who occupied a tobacco factory for fourteen days was ended last week when the police broke down a wall to force their way into the building. The strike had been handled so perfectly from the start, with various committees detailed for strike activities, control of food and water and other activities that Greek authorities were at a loss to describe the situation until someone thought of the word "Soviet."

Soviet Scientists Spike Racial Superiority Theory

MOSCOW, Dec. 28.—Professor L. I. Pines and a group of specialists at the Bekerev Brain Institute this week exploded the theory that brains of industrially undeveloped peoples, the so-called "backward" races, are essentially different from those of the more "advanced" races.

After a study of the brains of 600 persons, including those of various races and of outstanding individuals as well, the scientists were able to show that variations in brains found in one race were also met with in others.

ment officials, they were brutally murdered. Liebknecht was surrounded by the police, hit on the head, taken to a remote spot, and forced to walk forward. When he had gone a few steps, they cold-bloodedly shot him in the back. Then it was announced that he had been shot while attempting to escape. Rosa Luxemburg, captured with Karl Liebknecht, was hit on the head, thrown in a truck, and in the still of that black night her dead body was thrown into a canal.

Today, bloody Hitler fascism stalks through Germany, its entrance having been prepared by the betrayal of the Socialist leaders. But the memory of Liebknecht and Luxemburg is deeply engraved in the hearts of the working class youth. Under the banner of the Young Communist League, the toiling youth are uniting to form a solid working class battlefront in the fight against imperialist war for our immediate needs and for the socialist revolution. In this way the work to which Liebknecht and Luxemburg sacrificed their lives will be carried through to a victorious conclusion.

After the questionnaires are brought into the office, they are segregated into prospect and non-prospect groups. After which the prospect group is returned to the office at the Chamber of Commerce building, whereupon they send out salesmen to high-pressure their way into accepting a loan.

Under the guise of being impartial and distributing these prospects among the contractors in the city and county, these big contractors, through their paid agents working as managers of the project, grab off the most juicy prospects, and are paid in cash for the work by the government, forcing the small home owner to go into debt.

But thousands of unemployed home owners cannot have their homes repaired and their applications for loans are thrown in the non-prospect group.

These "civic-minded and loyal men" have started this project, not because they want to help the "unemployed," but because they want another slice of the government money, and which they are encouraged to note even the attitudes of unsuspecting prospects.

As a worker in the office who later goes over these questionnaires, I come across notations like: "Very radical," "Don't like the government." Also many notations like, "Is an alien." In this way they check up on militant and foreign-born workers.

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World Events and Western Workers

Fascists Fight Against Mussolini's Corporate State

By Emmett Kirby

Black Shirts Joining With Anti-Fascist Workers In Strikes Against Wage Cuts In Italy — Proof of Need of American Workers' Solidarity Now

The need for intensified work in radicalization of the trade unions in the United States to make them into a real weapon for resisting the Wall Street attacks is to be seen in Italy, where workers under fascist rule are fighting actions in crushing the trade unions, and the tremendous resistance waged by the Communist Party and other anti-fascist workers is already well known despite the Nazi censorship.

American industrialists, seeing this, are torn between two ideas—the move to keep some form of union such as the company union, or go wholehog and discard any organization of workers at all. Though it is obvious to most that they should be willing to try to save themselves, to permit some form of union, the fact is that even Mussolini's demagoguery and his fascist "trade unions" have proven no guarantee of security of profits.

They see, in watching this other side, not only that the butcher Hitler is losing his base of support among the workers, but even more that in the twelve years of Italian fascism the resistance of the workers has grown, particularly since the establishment of the "Corporate State" when the law was to lay down with the lamb. Unfortunately for them, the ones expected to play the lamb got tough about it.

* The Corporate State.

The corporate state, Mussolini boasted in his November speech at the capital in Rome, when announcing the "National Council of Corporations" would be the new power, was "a revolutionary gathering to bring about profound political and social changes by re-

doing in the country itself the contrast between great riches on the one hand and extreme poverty on the other."

So much for the Roosevelt-like demagoguery. But this would be done locally, Mussolini continued, by realizing "the uninterrupted growth of the global power of the nation," as it "is only on the international field that the races and nations will be measured, when Europe some time hence shall have arrived once again at another parting of the ways in her destiny." Here again in new form the Historic Bribe appears to bolster up imperialistic conquest, with the major difference that in the England of those decades the bribe actually took place and workers in key positions, the aristocracy of labor, got wage increases. But Mussolini is so different. He gives another wage cut.

* Growing Resistance.

The twenty-two councils of twenty-two corporations was a frantic exercise of pretending to keep a promise which will never be kept and can never be kept—to improve the conditions of the workers. Like Roosevelt's intensified attack on the American workers through his program of the "New Deal," this establishment of the Corporate State came right in the middle of an attempt to stop a great and growing wave of resistance on the part of both workers and peasants, who were joining in solidarity in each other's fight.

In North Italy alone in the two months of October and November more than 100 antifascist

workers were jailed for long periods on terms for their activity.

Since the march on Rome in 1922 the wages of the Italian workers have been cut something more than 60 per cent. Now further wage cuts were being attempted, some direct, others in the Roosevelt form of reducing hours of work.

But, even the speech of November 10 and the establishment of the Corporate Councils, the strike movement has increased. The most significant part of it is in the fact that this struggle is broadening, and consequently Mussolini's base of support is growing smaller, despite his unrelenting militarization of children for "the day of destiny."

* Fascists Join.

Recent strikes include very large part workers organized into the Fascist Party. And this factor is increasing! These, remember, are the men who for twelve years, more or less, followed Mussolini, deluded by his radical phrases and his promises.

In Brescia 1,200 workers of the Mechanical Workshop struck against a wage cut. And the 600 Fascist Party members of this factory fought together with the anti-Fascist workers.

In Turin, in the Fiat automobile works, the same unity occurred in the strike against a wage cut.

In Genoa 600 dock workers staged a protest strike against the withdrawal of allowances granted to those who got low wages. All the strikers were members of the Fascist trade union.

and a large part of them members of the Fascist Party as well. Martial law was declared in the whole port and all strike workers were expelled from the party for at least a year.

In Ravenna 300 women in the sack factory went on protest strike against a wage cut of 3 lire a day. Hunger and police clubs forced 100 of them back but 200 stayed out in spite of everything, continuing the fight for their demands.

* Stay On Job.

Different conditions call forth a different strategy and the strike in Italy in many cases has a peculiar characteristic: The workers stay in the factory but refuse to do any work, while outside demonstrations rallied by the discharged workers give them support. If these demonstrations particularly the Fascist Party members take part, and as a result of their wide support many such strikes have been won, the fired workers being reinstated.

These class-conscious workers, led by the Communist Party and the Confederazione Generale del Lavoro, are now realizing what they should have learned earlier: that the Fascist and must workers take part, and as a result of their wide support many such strikes have been won, the fired workers being reinstated.

The Communist of the United States must immediately realize and carry into greater effect the same unity with all A. F. of L. workers.

The Italian Greens and Woll and Cassey's (boys of the Fascist trade union) are bursting in their efforts to try to keep their

memberhips in hand. But are they?

In Soezia, to give one of many examples, 900 out of 1,500 textile workers in a spinning mill refused to take on the membership card in the Fascist trade union. Their reason—the union had just sanctioned and helped put over a wage cut.

In Cesena all the agricultural workers refused the membership card, preferring to remain jobless rather than join the Fascist trade union. When ten were jailed for this action, those working went on strike protesting these arrests. These are but a few—a full list of such actions would fill this page.

* Demonstrations.

Another method of struggle is the many demonstrations in front of the headquarters of trade unions. Look at one of them:

In Turin many thousands of workers, rallied by leaflets from the illegal Communist press and secretly distributed in the factories, assembled in front of the trade union house to "discuss the 7 per cent wage cut they were facing." The officials, panicky at this unexpected sight, called the Fascist police to break them up. But this militia came and, seeing what it was all about, refused, saying the workers had a right to assemble and to discuss this matter and why would not the officials discuss it? Then the carabinieri were called and only after fierce and physical protest on the part of the workers were the workers finally dispersed.

They went home—only to return the next night, and every

2 Women Held For Deportation

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—Two militant women, Anna and Alina Reinit, received letters from the Immigration Department requesting them to come and have an interview. They took an I. L. D. representative with them. They refused to answer questions fired at them and they were taken to the police station, where they were under arrest, pending deportation action. Reason: they were under arrest, pending deportation action. Reason: they were under arrest, pending deportation action.



By MICHAEL QUIN

This is the third time in a month that this column has opened fire on Hearst. It can't be helped. He is such a lousy rat that he is inspiring. I don't think the American workers, or more particularly the middle classes, realize the seriousness of Hearst. The fact that they buy thousands of copies daily of his papers would indicate that they do not understand the relationship between this vicious liar and the smallness of their pay checks.

If it was just Hearst talking, it would be one thing. But he is the mouthpiece of a whole class. Americans are taught to cherish their democratic freedom and to despise all monarchistic rulers. And yet a tribe of corrupt, greedy swine like Hearst ride herd on them like no ancient monarch would ever have the nerve to. The Czar of Russia never possessed such absolute powers as the owner of a modern factory, or department store.

Mention the slightest curtailment of this absolute domination—mention giving YOU the slightest voice in controlling the affairs that determine your life, and these hogs begin to shout, "Communism."

Well, for that matter, they're right. That's what Communism means. That you should enjoy democratic rights and control the means of production by which you live.

But let's get back to Hearst. Not long ago his newspapermen tried to organize themselves into a union. He immediately canned every man who held union office. The Guild (for that's what they called it) tried every way they could to give this treacherous publicity and defend their rights. But Hearst, in league with all other publishers, put his heel down and not an item appeared in any paper (except the Western Worker).

The radio and all other avenues of reaching the public were gagged. The Guild took their fight to the Labor Relations Board. They lost their first demand, but in the second case, that of Dean Jennings on the California Board, the Board ruled that he must be reinstated.

Hearst refused and the Board asked the NRA to remove his blue Eagle. This distressed the NRA as much as Hearst. They couldn't do that. Hearst and the rest of his tribe are their bosses.

Now what a stunt. Hearst is raising in his papers! He never mentions why Jennings was fired or his own efforts to smash the union (all unions are Communist according to Hearst), but he challenges what he calls an attack on Americanism and "big game of the press." He has called for a meeting of 1,200 newspaper owners to defend Americanism.

This is what that fat-lip calls Americanism. It is what every newspaperman is by Americanism. Hearst has also launched an attack on the Labor Relations Board, calling it "Communist." It would be as sensible as accusing the Pope of atheism, but as he is too preposterous for Hearst.

Newsboys were yelling on corners last night, "Communists try to kidnap Roosevelt!" When you got to the core of it you found that some crackpot had vaguely rumored before the House Committee that the Communists might be apt to do a thing like that. But Hearst had accomplished his purpose. He managed to broadcast a general impression that Communists are violent plotters.

It's damn near the end of this column and I haven't started yet. This will be continued next week.

DR. LEON KLEIN

DENTIST
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Phone Walnut 5785
San Francisco
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WINTER in USSR

A Torgsin Order
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MASS MEETING OFFERS CARMEN GESTURE OF AID

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 1.—Com-

munists are all right, but we don't like their tactics.

This is the usual alibi offered by liberal and so-called militant organizations against uniting with the Communist Party.

Thursday night at the Olympic Auditorium, where a mass meeting was held, supporting the strike of the Los Angeles Railway workers, the Communist Party was barred from official participation.

The Communist Party from the first day of the strike has distributed tens of thousands of leaflets, urging workers not to ride on scab street cars. It has distributed thousands of windshield stickers for automobiles stating the car owners were willing to give free rides to potential street car riders. It has constantly exposed the role of the police department and city administration as strike breaking agencies.

Now along come the endorses of the strike mass meeting with windshield stickers after the strike is a month old and has been sold out.

Then there is the pledge card that sympathizers are to sign. The pledge says in part: "That I will not patronize its cars when ever possible to avoid it...that I will join in any lawful offensive campaign against the company to force it to render better service to the public of this city, and to deal fairly with its employees."

The Communist Party, though barred from participation in the meeting, distributed leaflets that, unlike the monthly leaflets, proposals of the official "sympathy" committee, made concrete and vocal proposals.

These included:

1. Election of a committee to send to all organizations of political beliefs, to join in a citywide mass meeting in support of the strikers.

2. It warned against use of funds collected at the mass meeting being used for anything but strike purposes. (This mass meeting committee is using the strike as a springboard to agitate for a bus system, instead of street cars, etc.)

3. The Communist Party urged action not to ride any scab cars under any circumstances. The meeting was arranged by the Central Labor Council, together with several liberal ministers, the Socialist-controlled Workers' Council of Los Angeles, certain Utopian and Epic groups and similar organizations.

*** Refuse Recognition.**
In the meantime the Los Angeles Railway company has refused fully to admit the existence of the National Labor Relations Board to recognize the striking Unemployed Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees as exclusive bargaining agency for the corporation's employees.

In a letter, signed by P. P. Harris, vice-president of the corporation, several specious arguments are set forth why they refuse to abide by the Labor Board decision.

Among these is the argument that the company has not interfered with self-organization or impaired the right of employees to collective bargaining.

Also, by posting a notice the morning the strike was called—and in anticipation of the strike call—by the company, stating that all employees not reporting for work that day would no longer be in the employ of the company, the company now states that no striker is an employee, therefore there is no strike.

New Open Forum Will Open In L. A.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4.—A new Forum, under the auspices of the Los Angeles Workers' School and the Cultural Center, will be started Sunday evening, Jan. 13, at Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Harry Carlisle will speak on William Randolph Hearst and the attack launched by the Hearst papers upon workers' schools and workers' organizations.

Celeste Strack, ousted U.C.L.A. student, who was recently reinstated, will speak on her experiences in her fight for reinstatement.

SAN FRANCISCO TAKES THE LEAD

COMRADE ROSENFELD SAYS:

Here is a check for \$800.00 on account of the returns of our New Year's Bazaar. We will yet make it a thousand. We'll make our quota. But how come Los Angeles is lagging?

THE UNITED CHILDREN'S COMMITTEE IN LOS ANGELES WRITES:

Enclosed is \$10.00. We are in a drive to raise \$150.00 in Los Angeles for the Young Pioneer magazine. But we feel that we must spare these \$10.00 for our WESTERN WORKER.

Those In Action Are Doing Splendidly . . .

BUT MANY SECTIONS AND COMRADES ARE YET ASLEEP!

AND THE SUBSCRIBERS' ARMY IS LAGGING FAR BEHIND THE WAR CHEST!

WAKE UP — The Comrades at Work Show What Can Be Done!

HONOR ROLL FOR END OF FIRST WEEK OF DRIVE

War Chest		Subscribers' Army Recruits	
San Francisco:		Los Angeles Section	37
New Year's Bazaar Account	\$800.00	San Diego Section	15
Unit 9, Fillmore	5.00	East Bay Section	13
	\$805.00	Sacramento Section	8
Los Angeles:		San Francisco Section	8
United Children's Committee	\$ 10.00	Monterey Section	7
Yiddish Repertory Theatre	5.00	San Mateo Section	6
Centennial Valley Sub-Sec.	2.00	Miscellaneous, out of the California	5
I. B. Z.—Unit C33	1.00	Nevada Section	4
		Miscellaneous, California	4
Sacramento:		San Jose Section	3
Vacaville Unit, C. P.	\$ 6.65	San Bernardino Section	2
	\$ 6.65	Fresno Section	2
Eureka:		Merced Section	2
So. Slav. Women's	\$ 2.50	Contra Costa Section	1
	\$ 2.50	Santa Barbara Section	1
Miscellaneous, Calif.:		Sonoma County Section	1
Martin	\$ 2.00		
	\$ 2.00		
Tulare Section:			
Comrade J. B., Lindsay	\$ 1.00		
	\$ 1.00		
	\$835.15		
Previously Acknowledged	\$ 593.45		
TOTAL TO DATE	1,428.60	TOTAL	119
Balance To Raise	\$5,571.40	Balance to Recruit	2,881 subs.

RUSH ALL FUNDS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Use The Blanks Below:

WESTERN WORKER
War Chest Drive Committee
37 Grove Street, San Francisco

Enclosed please find \$.....
as my donation to the 1935 Guarantee Publication Fund for our fighting labor paper.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

WESTERN WORKER
Subscribers' Army Recruiting Office
37 Grove Street, San Francisco

Enclosed please find \$.....
for my subscription for.....months. Please enroll me in the Western Worker Subscribers' Army.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

ARMS RACE

(Continued from Page 1.)

that U. S. air forces be increased to 2,320 planes. The president has already approved the ordering of 500 additional planes. Work is now being done on a fleet of nine heavy bombers, each carrying 2,260 lbs. of bombs, with a speed of 220 m. p. h.—beyond all but the top pursuit planes. Beginning this month they are to be produced at the rate of three per week.

Fronted large editorials in the Hearst and other capitalist papers cry out for a larger navy and rapid fascist suppression of working class organization. This is in the face of the fact that the U. S. Navy has a ready-made the greatest number of naval vessels in the world. Comparative figures are:

U. S. A.—373 warships, 1,092,025 tons.
Great Britain—276 warships, 1,158,659 tons.
Japan—220 warships, 756,561 tons.

U. S. appropriations and ships under construction (prior to the above new appropriations) were: 68 ships, 23,000 tons, as compared with Great Britain's 61 ships, 171,110 tons, and Japan's 45 ships, 124,090 tons.

Regimentation of the youth in C. C. camps, test flights of sea planes to Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands, establishment of new airbases and the building of military roads up and down the Pacific Coast, transferring of the San Francisco fleet to Denver as an undisciplined war measure, tests of the speed with which the U. S. fleet can be put through the Panama Canal, plans going forward for the construction of a new

Santa Rosa P W U U

(Continued from Page 1.)

nized for one purpose, to unite all unemployed in one organization for the mutual betterment of our poor conditions.

*** Statement To Union.**
Copies of the statement and the preamble were sent to the supervisors and to Alma Holzshuh, Santa Rosa area director of the S.E.R.A. Similar statements were sent to all trade union locals of Sonoma County, along with copies of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill H.R. 7598, calling upon the locals for endorsement of the bill. The statement to the locals are to be followed up with committees and speakers from the P.W.U.U.

Meetings are held every week by the union and delegates are to be elected soon to the State Unemployed Congress to be held at Sacramento, Feb. 3 and 4. All workers' organizations in Santa Rosa and Sonoma County, all employed and unemployed workers, small business men and home owners are urged to get in contact with the union and to attend its meetings.

The meetings are held every Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. in Germania Hall, 426 Third Street, Santa Rosa. Letters to the union should be addressed to Post Office Box 71, Santa Rosa.

DeJONGE ARREST F.S.U. and Workmen Circle Plan Concert

(Continued from Page 1.)

indicted for Criminal Syndicalism besides Denny.

*** To Push C. S. Cases.**

The new district attorney, Bain, made a statement to a committee of workers who visited him to demand the freedom of Denny and all other defendants, that he intended to see the "violation of the Criminal Syndicalism act prosecuted to its fullest extent."

All workers should send to District Attorney Bain and Judge Jacob Kanzler, Multnomah County Court House, Portland, Ore., wires, resolutions, letters, protesting against the continued use of the Criminal Syndicalism act against these workers.

Kyle Pugh, recently sentenced to five years on Criminal Syndicalism in Medford, has been granted additional time for appeal. He is still in jail pending raising bonds.

"BUILD A MASS UNEMPLOYED MOVEMENT IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY."

All Unemployed Mobilize

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 7th

at 8 p.m.

SYMPHONY HALL, 230 S. Hill Street

Los Angeles

SPEAKERS:

HAROLD L. ASHE, Editor, Hunger Fighter.

JOHN S. SPEARS, member State Unemployed Committee of Action.

SID PARTRIDGE, leader of San Bernardino County unemployed.

JAS. MacCLEAN, chairman.

Auspices: State Unemployed Committee of Action.

NO ADMISSION CHARGE

RELIEF CUTS

(Continued from Page 1.)

individual budgets.

*** Allowance Cut**

The S.E.R.A. admits that the average allowance per family on direct relief has been cut by 2.4 per cent in October as compared with September 1934. Per capita expenditures for all relief purposes averaged \$1.30 in August but by October this had been slashed to \$1.17. In the face of a constantly rising cost of living, this is the way the state government "cares" for its needy.

In October, 1934, 623,663 resident California workers were receiving unemployment relief in some form. This represents approximately 11 per cent of the state population but leaves out thousands who are classified as "transients" and for whom even less is allowed by the relief officials.

*** Fake Schemes.**

The California State legislature will convene this month but Merriam and those whom he represents have nothing to offer the workers but fake social insurance based upon contributions squeezed from the meager earnings of those who still have jobs. In place of adequate unemployment relief the reactionaries plan to submit reams of so-called "anti-Red" measures, aimed directly at militant workers who dare to demand adequate relief. Spread-the-work, speed-up, relief cuts and similar measures are offered by Merriam and in case these fail to accomplish their purpose, then police clubs, National Guard, mass arrests and imprisonment will be used to suppress all protest.

In order to speed up preparations for the State Unemployment Congress on Feb. 3 and 4, Edward Johnson of the State Unemployed Committee of Action, is touring the state helping in setting up local committees.

His tour, which began Thursday, will take him to Sacramento, Stockton, Merced, Fresno, Tulare, Porterville, Bakersfield, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Santa Ana and San Mateo. Meetings should be arranged for him in each of these cities and towns. Front conferences should be planned to gain mass support for the Congress.

On Monday night, Jan. 14, Alex Noral will speak over radio station KTAB on the subject of Unemployment and Social Insurance. Noral is a member of the State Committee of Action.

The State Committee urges that the collection of signatures in the campaign for 100,000 names to be presented to the state legislature along with the State Bill for Unemployment Insurance, be speeded up as much as possible. Thousands of signatures yet are needed if the quota is to be obtained in time.

C. S. CASE

(Continued from Page 1.)

those in Russia, where millions can be seen lying dead along the roads.

This is but a sample of the kind of anti-working class propaganda McAllister has used all along in his attempts to pack the jury box with persons who believe as he does. Time after time he has whipped himself into a maniacal fury while endeavoring to slander the defendants and to prejudice whole jury panels against the militant workers who are on trial because of their working class activities.

State and federal investigators, the State Industrial Commission, the Associated Farmers of California and the American Legion, all were present or represented as the hearing of testimony began, showing conclusively that the reactionary ruling classes of the state are determined to railroad the seventeen to jail.

Supervisors Charles Alvord and Henry Seif of Sacramento county declared publicly yesterday that the "board will give its full support" in the prosecution of the workers but they fear the supervisors may be made personally responsible since relief needs have depleted the reserve funds of the county.

District Attorney Babcock, who defeated McAllister for the post in the recent elections, said he "believes that if McAllister and his deputies continue in the trial, it will be more likely to have a 'successful' termination."

Due to misinformation it was reported to the Western Worker that the Federated Trades Council of Sacramento had adopted a resolution to Neil McAllister protesting the frame-up of the seven workers on trial for Criminal Syndicalism. This article appeared in the last issue of the Western Worker.

The facts are that a motion was made for such a resolution by delegates from the Moulders' Union. After a lengthy discussion on the floor the motion was tabled and the delegates of the various unions present were instructed to take the matter up independently in each union as

the Moulders' Union had done.

Secretary of the Federated Trades Council J. L. R. Marsh gave as his reason for opposing this resolution the fact that approximately 150 members of the Typographical Union worked for the state and if such a resolution were adopted by the Federated Trades Council, it would jeopardize the jobs of these workers.

The Maintenance of Way Employees' Union passed H.R. 7598 at their regular meeting last Saturday night. The vote was 25 in favor and 5 against.

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,

37 Grove Street,

San Francisco, Calif.

[] I want more information about the Party.

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WESTERN WORKER

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San Francisco

LENIN-LIEBKNECHT-LUXEM-BURG Anti-War Meeting and Dance. Program includes boxing, skits, feature dancing, Tues., Jan. 15, 8 p.m. Equality Hall, 141 Albion St.

BANQUET—Benefit North Beach Workers' Center. Good food. Good Music. Sunday, Jan. 6, 7:00 P.M., at 779 Vallejo St. Admission: Banquet ticket, 25c.

NOTICE

WANTED—Musicians for I.L.D. Orchestra. 467 38th St., Oakland.

THE DISTRICT AGIT-PROP OFFICE is badly in need of a TYPEWRITER. Any one able to donate a machine for this purpose call in to 37 Grove St., or phone Underhill 9086.

WORKERS' SCHOOL

WANTED—Boxing equipment as a loan to the Workers' School. Also a space for a training class for practice. Notify Workers' School, 463 Hayes St.

TYPEWRITER WANTED

Anyone who can loan or donate a typewriter to the Workers' School please call at 463 Hayes St.

Los Angeles

Grand Annual Concert

Given by

International Workers' Order

Southern California District

SATURDAY, JAN. 5, 1935

8 P.M.

at MUSIC ART HALL

233 S. Broadway, Los Angeles

Celebrated Talents:

1) CALMAN LUBOWITZ-

KI—Famous Violin Virtu-

oso.

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3) WORKERS' LABORATO-

TORY THEATRE

4) FREIHEIT GEZANGS

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Youth and Junior Section

Talents of I. W. O.

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ADMISSION 25c

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Sailors' Shindig

SATURDAY, JANUARY

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Editorial Column

The Workers' Congress Meets

Two days apart, two Congresses open in Washington. One, a gathering of the representatives of the interests of the capitalist class, is faced with the task of formulating a legislative program aimed at increasing the profits of finance capital at the expense of the working class. The other, a session of worker-delegates representing the interests of the wide masses of toilers, has before it the task of marshalling the fighting forces of the working class in the struggle for security.

Under the fine guidance of President Roosevelt, the U. S. Senate and the House of Representatives will spend six months sifting masses of bills and enact those which most effectively serve the ruling class. They will concentrate on legislation aimed at outlawing the Communist Party; they will make staggering appropriations for the army and navy in preparation for the coming imperialist war; they will institute a new wage-cutting campaign and seek to outlaw strikes; they will effect drastic cuts in relief and pave the way for the establishment of forced labor camps throughout the country; they will carry through the monopolists' program of fascism by vesting more power in "administrative" boards directly controlled by finance capital.

Pitting its program of working class struggle against these measures aimed at further enslavement of the employed and unemployed, the historic National Congress for Unemployment Insurance convenes for a three-day session January 5 in the shadow of the White House. There will be no droning oratory here, no attempt to disguise its real aims. This national working-class congress will adopt a program of action aimed at mobilizing huge masses of workers in the bitter struggle to wrest real unemployment insurance from the employers and their government. The staunchest representatives of the working class, tried and tested in struggle, will sound a keynote of struggle. Thousands of worker-delegates from every corner of the country will concentrate on the task of welding the links of proletarian unity. The Congress will pump new life-blood into the heart of the working class. At the end of the three-day session the delegates will return to their homes and there organize the workers for struggle in support of the fighting program adopted.

The National Congress for Unemployment Insurance marks a great stride forward in the building up of a united front of the working class on a nation-wide scale, in defense of its living standards. This united fighting front can and will defeat the attacks launched by the bankers and industrialists and carried through by the Roosevelt administration with the support of his Congress!

All workers' organizations are urged to help build the united front of the working class. This can be done by organizing struggles for unemployment insurance and cash relief around the program adopted at the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

In California, the immediate problem facing the workers is the building of a strong, representative Unemployed Convention, to be held in Sacramento February 3 and 4, while the state legislature is in session.

Trade unions! Unemployed organizations! Workers' clubs! Elect delegates to the State Unemployed Convention! Build up a united front of California workers for unemployment insurance at the expense of the state and the employers! Defeat the hunger-legislation of capitalist law-making bodies.

Build The Marine Federation

The capitalist courts have stepped in to help the shipowners attempt to smash the International Longshoremen's Association on the East coast, by the terms of the strike-breaking injunction just issued by a New York Supreme Court judge. The injunction forbids labor unions from barring or interfering with the non-union movement of cargo to docks and ships.

The ruling held that since steamship companies are common carriers, contracts between them and unions for the exclusive use of union trucking are invalid.

The significance of this injunction lies in the fact that it provides steamship companies and their state police with a legal excuse to smash picket lines and break strikes with the utmost ruthlessness.

There is no doubt an attempt will be made by Merchants' Associations and Chambers of Commerce in other waterfront states to get a similar injunction. The courts, of course, will be found extremely willing to oblige.

This new attack calls for the building of a solid, fighting front of all unions on the waterfront. On the West Coast the need for this is especially evident from the maneuvers of the shipowners against the longshoremen and the seamen, including the attempt to split the unity of white and Negro workers by setting up a separate Jim-Crow longshore union, and the accumulation of a huge strike-breaking fund by shipowners all along the coast in anticipation of a frontal attack against the living standards of the workers.

The answer to court injunctions and the attacks by the shipowners and Labor Relations Boards against the waterfront workers is the building of the West Coast Marine Federation.

The San Francisco local of the I. L. A. has already called for the formation of the Federation. All maritime unions must speed up the preparations and lay a solid basis for the Federation before it is too late!

United action of all maritime unions, under militant leadership, can defeat the injunctions of capitalist courts!

VOTE FOR HR 7598!

The Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill

BALLOT

I have read the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and Vote

For ☐ Against ☐

Name

Address

City and State

Vote NOW and mail your ballot to the "DAILY WORKER" 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

The "Daily Worker," central organ of the Communist Party, has launched a campaign to obtain one million votes for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. This is one of the means by which workers can show their solidarity behind the only bill which provides a measure of real security: unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the government and the employers, with a minimum weekly payment of \$10 cash for each head of family and \$3.00 additional for each dependent.

Vote yourself—then take extra ballots around to the SERA jobs, to welfare bureaus, and circulate them in trade unions and other working class organizations.

Tell other workers of this Bill. Popularize the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, which will be held in Washington immediately!

The time is short. Your security is at stake. Action must be taken January 5, 6 and 7.

The Western Worker's Next Goal



THREE YEARS WESTERN WORKER

This week begins the fourth year of the Western Worker.

Never has Lenin's definition that "A revolutionary newspaper is the best collective organizer" been better exemplified than in these three years which have witnessed the greatest revolutionary growth that the labor history of America records.

Three years ago the mass discontent of the workers and farmers in California and throughout the west was little less than now. In isolated towns a few workers were class-conscious, but the great majority knew merely that conditions were bad and did not know what to do about it. They had not yet felt that a latent force which they were a part of, existed—that the fight of the unemployed in Madera was the same as that in Eureka or San Francisco or Phoenix, Ariz.

The nearly 500 members in the Communist Party then in District 13 faced a tremendous task, particularly as at this time the Party was largely of foreign-born composition, and its membership, for several reasons, had not yet turned its concentration from inner matters to organizing for the great struggles facing the American workers. Realizing the need of such a paper as the Western Worker to help, these comrades put over what was the hardest drive the Western Worker has ever known—bringing into being their paper, selling subscriptions to a promise that the paper would come out.

On To Sacramento.

Then it appeared. And immediately its character was boldly brought out—its headlines called for the first State Hunger March. From one end of California to the other the word spread among the unemployed. "The Communists are organizing the jobless on a real program to fight for relief. Let's go!"

Rolph's attempts to duck were futile. The marchers from all parts of the state forced him to meet them in San Francisco, and though he sought to evade the issues, in that organized march the jobless felt and saw their strength. Representing more than 600 unemployed, the actual number of delegates who braved fire hoses and police attacks to come and present their demands exceeded the Party membership at that time. But that day before they disbanded to carry home their struggle on a common platform, more than 300 joined the Communist Party.

Since that time the consistent fight organized and kept up through the help of the Western Worker won many concessions for the unemployed and the families, until finally as last winter began cash relief was granted supplanting the miserable grant.

* New Units, New Growth.

Since that first issue three years ago, the Party in District 13 has grown more than sixfold. But even more important than these numbers is the fact that through the constant educational character of the Western Worker, the political understanding of the members has increased consistently resulting in fewer members dropping out of the Party and spreading the influence of the Party in an ever-widening circle.

This was shown in the number of new units springing up where none had been before, and the great increase in the spots where the Party was already established. In Southern California, for example, in that first year the membership grew by two-and-a-half.

Equally important, however, was the gradual change in composition. Through the hundreds of smaller struggles, and the force the paper was in, helping through Workers' Correspondence, organization in the shops, workers from basic industries became an important factor of the Party, resulting in a greater concentration in this direction.

* A Weekly Ahead of Schedule.

So great was the support rallied around the paper that it was possible to change from the bi-monthly issue to a weekly two and one-half months ahead of schedule.

The second year saw this growth bear fruit in an entirely new sector—the agricultural fields. Here, beginning with the strike of the Yakima orchard workers that winter, the movement spread, organizing many strikes and culminating in the great Tulare cotton strike which resulted in the winning of millions of dollars in increased wages. Perhaps the finest outstanding characteristic of these struggles were: 1) Scores of thousands of workers who had never been in a strike before fought militantly; 2) the strikes were splendid examples of solidarity of workers of all races and 3) for the first time farmers united with agricultural workers in their common fight against the corporations.

These could not have happened but for the educational effect of the Western Worker, and the constant directives during the strikes which helped keep the ranks solid while all the capitalist press used its many liars' voices to try to break these strikes.

* Part In General Strike.

The list of struggles in which the paper proved itself an organizer is too long to recount here. One more must suffice. In the organizing of the great marine strike, the Western Worker was already so well known to these

workers that the International Longshoremen's Association used it for their official bulletin. Throughout the course of this long and historic struggle, the Western Worker was of inestimable value in exposing the maneuvering of the fakers trying to sell out the strike, holding the ranks together and spreading the struggle until it became a General Strike.

Raided during the period of intense police and gangster terrorism in mid-July, the Western Worker at once came out again, helping immeasurably in holding the ranks of the Party solid during that period and beating back the attack on the organized working class. So well had the work been done in the previous period of raising the political level and consolidating the membership that during the week the paper did not appear, twenty-two "Baby Western Workers" appeared in different parts of San Francisco by Party units who had never put out any paper or bulletin before.

And the answer to the terror was to come out immediately with a semi-weekly.

* Rallied Defense.

Against the wild hysteria of the capitalist press in their anti-Communist drive, the Western Worker rallied a defense of the working class which resulted in most of the jailed comrades being freed. This fight is now being carried on in defense of the seventeen workers now facing Criminal Syndicalism frame-ups in Sacramento.

In all these struggles the Party membership naturally increased, in numbers as well as calibre. The greatest increase was in Los Angeles where in the past fifteen months the membership grew 300 per cent, while the number of subscriptions there jumped in this period, from three to thirteen!

In three short years great tasks were organized and carried through.

But in those same three years the class struggle has sharpened so tremendously that the weapon of 1932 and 1933 no longer can meet the situation. As the attack on the working class standards of living has grown, as the menace of fascism and approaching resistance swell to meet and overcome it.

This situation calls for The Daily Western Worker—as immediately as possible. For every blow that Hearst strikes in his vicious anti-Communist campaign, a Daily can answer back. Every attempt to slash the wages of any section of the workers must be met with an organizer capable of immediately rallying support to their defense. The fight for real unemployment insurance will only be won by the greatest mass campaign this country has seen.

The First Issue of All!

WESTERN WORKER
SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
PREISSUE NO. 1. SAN FRANCISCO OCT. 10, 1931 FREE

FIRST ISSUE OF THE WESTERN WORKER JAN. 1

COMMUNIST CANDIDATES FILE IN S.F. ELECTION

Filing nominations for six supervisors, mayor and sheriff the Communist Party entered the municipal election on the basis of a militant working class program.

For unemployment insurance and also immediate winter relief for every unemployed worker \$10.00 for each dependent.

Against wage cuts and speed up.

Against police brutality and the clubbing of unemployed workers demonstrations.

For Supervisor 1: J. ROSS (Marine Workers Union Local 68)

For Supervisor 2: L. TOLIN (Trade Union Unity League)

For Mayor: H. SCHON (Unemployed Council)

For Sheriff: T. RAY (Marine Workers Union)

For Sheriff: P. ORR (Friends of the Soviet Union)

For Sheriff: W. SHARPE (U. S. Marine Workers Union)

For Sheriff: G. R. BART (Marine Workers Union)

RUSH THE WESTERN WORKER CAMPAIGN DRIVE

Every Member of a Workers' Organization is a Subscriber!

Fifty cents. A quarter, Eighteen subs. A hundred dollar—come subscribe to the WESTERN WORKER mailing bag from San Jose, Stockton, and other places.

But what a cut Port Breaux and Bureau Why have not we heard from Washington, Oregon and other we are still waiting!

Don't let the International Labor Defense, Friends of the Soviet Union, the International Workers Order, the Finnish Cont. Page 2

DRIVE REACHES 50% MARK

300 ALREADY SUBSCRIBED

By the time the first issue of the WESTERN WORKER was published, the subscription drive had reached 50% of its goal.

In order to be ready Jan. 1, we must raise \$10,000 and 1500 subscriptions by Nov. 15.

Now we have only 300 subs, representing 2.2% of the goal.

Let's jump in to the work with new spirit and make a big success of the campaign before November 15.

A SHORT STORY BY

SPIKE

IRVING S. KREITZBERG

Spike Hennessey was just about the best hand at whittling there was along the waterfront, though to look at his two big pile-driver fists, you'd wonder how he could even navigate a blade into doing such delicate work.

He'd make little monkeys out of beach units and miniature boats and anchors and tillers and rudders and even boss's whistles out of any piece of wood he could lay his hands on. And if he got hold of a real fine piece, he'd carve Chinese cooks and wild Solomon Islanders, or a seaman doing a trick at the wheel, face, hands and everything.

Once he made a one-string fiddle for Ole the Swede out of a broomstick and cigarbox, and when Ole'd play it your soul just melted. It made you think of a deep blue sky, and a calm sea, and a place that was nice and clean to flop in when you were on the beach, instead of the bunk bed at the Safe Harbor Mission, and all the beautiful things of life. But Ole swapped it to the owner of the Coy Corner Restaurant for a couple of square meals after he was on the beach for a few months, and dead broke.

It was hell on the beach these days. You just couldn't get a berth. Every time a ship came in we'd all rush down to the Pink Hall hoping to high heaven we'd be put on. When the Lucy

Silver docked, the Pink Hall was so crowded we couldn't even get inside.

Everybody was dissatisfied. Waves were going down—leave it to the shipping bosses to take advantage of the unemployment—and elbow on board ship was the worst in years. Something was going to break out soon, anybody could see that. The boys would get together and all they could talk about was strike. It permeated the waterfront. You could almost smell it in the harbor's salt-tanged air.

Spike would join the buzzing groups, too. But he never talked much. He would just sit around and whittle a piece of wood into what looked like a queer fish ailment, and you couldn't tell whether he was even listening.

Once Blackie Dawson, becoming annoyed, asked him what he was making.

"A potato whistle," replied Spike, gruff and slow-like.

Blackie didn't answer; he just stared at him as if he was goofy. Some of the boys laughed.

"A potato whistle?"

But that was Spike all over. Here we were on the brink of a strike, jumpy as hell and raring to go—and he sat there without saying a word—whittling a potato whistle.

Blackie was as different from Spike as day is from night. Blackie was a zealous flame, and if Spike didn't talk much, he made up for him. But in the strike they found common ground.

When the strike broke out, Blackie led some of the boys who didn't belong to any union down to the left wing Marine Workers' Union headquarters to sign up, and Spike went along.

When Blackie at a meeting demanded with a ring in his voice that the seamen and longshoremen of all unions have a joint Strike Committee, Spike grunted approval. Once when some of the men, confused by the labor fat-boys, jumped on Blackie for belonging to a "Red" union, Spike suddenly, clinched the argument before Blackie could even speak.

"What do I care what you speak the union is," he blurted out, "so long's it's got a program that'll win. And our union has sure got one. But anyway, we're striking now and we got to stick to it."

That was the longest speech Spike ever made.

Blackie was elected to the Strike Committee. The boys demanded action and Blackie was the man to see that the Strike Committee heeded. No labor-faker could bluff him. Blackie had a will of iron, and he was a militant.

Spike, in his quiet way, was militant, too. He went out on the picket line. He sold strike bulletins. He distributed leaflets. Blackie even utilized him to help collect relief funds.

No task was too small or great for Spike. He did his work willingly and cheerfully. But when the Committee put him in charge of the hall and relief kitchen, his face dropped down to his chin.

"Why—Why—" He seemed how couldn't find the correct words. And anyway, he was no match for Blackie's eloquent argument.

"Spike, if we want to win the strike, we've got to keep the relief kitchen going. We've got to have a responsible comrade in charge."

At the time of the Armistice in the United States and in Canada there had been manufactured, only for military requirements, over a quarter million machine guns and automatic rifles; 32,000 Lewis anti-aircraft guns had been turned out.

The Ordnance Department estimate called for about 300,000 rounds of ammunition per machine gun per year.

During the World War trench mortars became one of the most important weapons. They could throw a charge of high explosive into enemy positions with an absolute minimum of energy; they were one of the cheapest weapons to operate.

The extensive use of trench mortars made additional demands on the steel industry. These mortars varied in calibre from the 3-inch Newton-Stokes, the favorite trench mortar of the British general staff, to the 240 mm. calibre used by the French, Belgian and American forces. These mortars and the shells they used were made of steel tubing. For this one requirement 2,700,000 feet of steel tubing were made. The sole exception to this was that shells for 6-inch mortars were made of cast iron. Factories, which in so-called peace time made stoves, were organized to produce shells for 6-inch mortars.

DEFENSIVE ARMOR IN THE WORLD WAR AND ITS DEMAND UPON THE STEEL INDUSTRY.

Beginning with 1915 and up to the end of the World War there was a noticeably rapid increase in the use of steel armor by troops. This, of course, made additional demands upon the steel industry for a high resistant alloy steel.

Steel with a high percentage of manganese was believed by Am-

erican experts to be the most suitable for the shrapnel helmets of the American troops—the so-called tin hats. A similar steel composition was used by the British.

After the men ate they left to picket the docks. Spike wished he was down there, too. The boys in the kitchen were scouring the pots. Spike swept the hall. When he finished he sat down, crossed his feet, and pulled out his knife and wood.

He was making a jirrikisha and coolie puller now. He held it up and then lightly, ever so lightly, his blade began to carve. He'd make, let's see, six spokes to a wheel.

The telephone bell rang. Spike picked up the receiver.

"Hello! Hello!" came an excited voice. "Union Hall?"

"Yeh!" Spike answered, "Who's this?"

"Pearson... scout on Englewood road. Harry or Blackie or anyone on the Strike Committee there?"

"Every one's down picketing. The men, too?"

"By God! there's a truckload of scabs coming in through the Englewood road."

The jirrikisha was thrust roughly into Spike's pocket. This was no time to hesitate; that truck had to be held up until the men could be informed.

"Boys! Drop those pots," he yelled frantically. "Ole, never mind the spuds. Scabs... down Englewood road..."

One man was sent scurrying to notify the strike. The rest signalled a passing car and piled in and hung on the runningboard. Spike rode with the driver and urged him on.

"Faster! Faster! Will ya Bud!" They sped the truck at the crossroad and piled out. Some of the scabs went pale white, others shrieked like scared hens. The cops rushed them immediately trying to clear the road. The men fought back, tooth and nail. They had to hold that truck up until the pickets came! Spike, bleeding from a cut on his head, swung his two big pile-driver fists like a furious wildcat.

One cop swung it wildly; but it was an unequal fight. If the men didn't come soon...

Spike was too occupied to see the pickets, but he heard them. They came in trucks and cars, in anything they could thumb or jump on, and far behind came others running... wave after wave, like an army sea.

The cops raised their riot guns, but they did not fire. The road was black with people and stalled cars, and the wrong persons might be hurt. And besides, there was no use. Can you stop a gale in midsea?

Supper was late that evening and after they were through the boys hung around the hall. They gathered in little groups and discussed the strike and the exciting events of the day. After the messroom was cleaned and the dishes washed, Spike, his head in bandages, joined one of the groups. He flopped into a chair and mumbled out a jirrikisha. Blackie was telling the boys he thought they ought to put pickets right down at the employment agencies. (There was quite a bit of comment about it. But Spike didn't say much. He just kept on whittling. You couldn't even tell whether he was listening.)

That was Spike all over.

Relief Slashes Seen As Federal Deficit Nears Two Billions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Indicative of the scale on which relief expenditure which the Roosevelt administration is preparing to make, are the latest reports of the U. S. Treasury Department, showing a rapidly mounting deficit and a federal debt far in excess of the highest figure previously attained.

Bankers are alarmed because the deficit for the first half of the present fiscal year is half a billion dollars more than for the same period of the previous year, in spite of increases in revenue of half a billion. With a less than six months deficit of \$1,696,286,861 and a federal debt of \$28,460,663,124, they have become alarmed over the safety of their own loans to the government.

In obedience to orders, Roosevelt is now preaching economy, which can be done in only one way, by cutting the amount spent on relief and slashing wages. The war budget of course is increasing, and debt expenditures can not be lessened. This leaves the workers to bear the burden of Roosevelt "economy"—by paying heavier taxes and receiving still less than their present miserable relief.

At the time of the Armistice was signed 7,000,000 of these alloy steel helmets had been contracted for, and 2,700,000 delivered.

From these few examples, taken from the records of a government of a modern imperialist nation organized for war, it is clear that the successful prosecution of war in this period requires a complete mobilization of the iron and steel industry—consequently of the working class in these industries. Therefore, the possibility of preventing imperialist war by turning it into civil war against the ruling class is mainly a question of the development of the working class and the extent to which it responds to and accepts the leadership of the Communist Party.

(To be continued.)